

Provincial



Freeman

AND WEEKLY

ADVERTISER.

"SELF-RELIANCE IS THE TRUE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE."

TERMS: { ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF.
INvariably IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME III.

CHATHAM, CANADA WEST, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1857.

{ NUMBER 25.

PROSPECTUS OF THE PROVINCIAL FREEMAN And Weekly Advertiser.

Mary A. S. GARY,
H. F. DOUGLASS,
I. D. SHADD, Editors.

The Provincial Freeman will be devoted to Anti-Slavery, Emigration, Temperance and General Literature. It will open its columns to the views of men of different political opinions, reserving the right, as an independent Journal, of a criticism on all questions or projects affecting the people in a political way, and reserving, also, the right to express emphatic condemnation of all projects, having for their object in a great or remote degree, the subversion of the principles of the British Constitution, or of British rule in the Provinces.

Not committed to the views of any religious sect exclusively, it will carefully observe the rights of every sect, at the same time that a reservation shall be made in favor of an existing difference of opinion, as to the views or actions of he sects respectively.

As an advertising medium, as a vehicle of information on Agriculture, and as an enemy to vice in any and every conceivable form, and a promotor of good morals, it shall be made worth the postage of the public.

All Letters, to receive attention whether for publication or on Business, must be addressed, *post-paid*, to I. D. SHADD, Chatham, C. W.

THE PROVINCIAL FREEMAN

And Weekly Advertiser,

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

AT THE OFFICE OF THE PAPER,

King St. West, Opposite the Market.

CHATHAM, C. W.

TERMS:

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF.

INvariably IN ADVANCE.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For ten lines, first insertion, - - 3 4

Each subsequent insertion, - - 0 10

For ten lines, first insertion, per line - 0 4

Each subsequent insertion, per line, - 0 1

For a discount allowed when advertisements are continued over three months.

For Merchants, and others, contracting for space on advertisement on advantageous terms.

All advertisements, without instruction as to length of time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

PRINTING OFFICE,

King Street West, Opposite the Market,

CHATHAM, C. W.

THE PROPRIETORS

OF THE

PROVINCIAL FREEMAN

and their friends and the Public, that their

Office is supplied with all the Requisites for the

execution of every description of

BOOK & JOB PRINTING.

including

PAMPHLETS, CARDS, CIRCULARS,

FEDERAL LETTERS, LABELS,

INVITATION CARDS, STEAMBOAT BILLS,

STAGE BILLS, CONCERT BILLS,

PROGRAMMES, LAW BLANKS,

HAND BILLS, BANK CHECKS,

DEEDS, PROMISSORY NOTES,

MORTGAGES, MEMORIALS,

&c., &c., &c.

And every description of LETTER-PRESS PRINTING

in the best and handsomest style, with

accuracy and dispatch.

PRINTING IN COLORS AND BRONZES.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

Subscribers who do not give express notice to

the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue

their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of

their papers, the publishers may continue to send

them till all arrears are paid up.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their

papers from the office to which they are directed,

they are held responsible till they have settled

their bills, and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places, without

informing the Publishers, and the paper is sent

to the former direction, they are held responsible.

Business Directory.

STONE & TURNBULL,

CHATHAM CLOTHING HALL

DRY GOODS,

AND

Grocery Establishment,

KING STREET,

CHATHAM, C. W.

September 6th, 1855. 20-1

DR. SAMUEL RUSSELL.

BOTANIC MEDICINES.

RAPID CURES, AND LOW CHARGES!

Charity's Brick Buildings, next door to the

Freeman's Office, King Street East,

CHATHAM, C. W.

August 20, 1855. 18-1

MR. S. S. MACDONELL,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,

WINDSOR, C. W.

GEORGE KERR,
HARDWARE MERCHANT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
SALER IN
Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
CUTLERY, &c., &c.,
Pratt's Block, Chatham, C. W.
November 22, 1855. 30-1

ANDREW HENDERSON,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
No. 32, YONGE STREET, TORONTO.
References—Thomas Clarkson, Esq., President of
the Board of Trade; John Robertson, Esquire,
Messrs. A. Ogilvie & Co.; Messrs. Howard &
Fitch; Messrs. D. Crawford & Co.

CHARLES FLETCHER,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
No. 54, YONGE STREET,
Toronto.
British and American Works imported and for
sale at the smallest possible advance upon the
wholesale prices.

CHARLES MARCH,
House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter,
Grainer, Glazier, and Paper Hanger,
CARVER, GILDER AND GLASS STAINER.
No. 29, KING STREET WEST.
Mixed Paints, Putty, Enamelled and Plain Win-
dow Glass and Looking Glass, for Sale,
at the lowest Cash prices.
Toronto, 16th April 1854. 4

PUNCTUALITY!!!
J. R. BROWN,
(LATE OF PHILADELPHIA.)
Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker,
No. 63, KING STREET WEST.
All work warranted to be done in a superior style.
Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
Foot-measured on anatomical principles.
Toronto, March 18th, 1854. 2

D. FARRAR & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c.,
No. 15, DUNDAS STREET,
LONDON, C. W.

Messrs. R. P. & ADAM CROOKS,
Barristers-at-Law,
ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS,
WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.

A. B. JONES,
DEALER IN
Groceries and Crockery Ware,
No. 314, DUNDAS STREET,
LONDON, C. W.

CAYLEY & CAMERON,
Barristers, &c., &c.,
Office—CHURCH STREET, next door to the Court House
TORONTO.

WILLIAM CAYLEY,
MATTHEW CROOKS CAMERON.
VANKOUGHNET & BROTHER,
Barristers, Attorneys, &c.,
Office—CHURCH STREET,
Over "The City Bank" Agency, two doors South
of St. Andrew's Church,
TORONTO.

DR. DAVID HAWKINS,
BOTANICAL PHYSICIAN,
CHATHAM, C. W.
December 18, 1855. 32-1

ANDREW CURRIE,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, NAILS, TIN-WARE,
CARPENTERS TOOLS, BLACKSMITHS BELLOWS
Anvils, Paints, Oils, Turpentine and
Colors.
NEXT DOOR TO D. R. VAN ALLENS,
KING STREET, CHATHAM, C. W.,
Chatham, June 13th, 1856. 6m

MRS. S. WILKINS,
BOARDING HOUSE,
No. 168, PINE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
November 1855. 25

LEWIS HOUSE,
XENIA SPRINGS, O.

THE PROPRIETOR having spared no pains
or expense for the fitting up of his establish-
ment, for the comfort and pleasure of his visitors,
respectfully informs them that he has opened on
the first of June last, for their reception, the lo-
cality is well known for its being the healthiest
summer resort in the State; the house has been
enlarged and newly furnished. He has also ad-
ded to the pleasure of the establishment, a

Billiard, Bowling and Ice Cream Saloons
Indulge all the comfort and convenience that might
be required for the Public, will be fully
met with by the Proprietor.

RATES OF BOARD:
Per month, - - - \$14.00
Per week, - - - 4.00
Per day, - - - 1.00
Children Half Price.
Persons wishing to obtain the large front
room, will be charged extra.
Conveyance to town or back, 25 cents
each way.
ANDERSON B. LEWIS,
Proprietor.
13-1

WILLIAM C. NELL,
Copyist, Accountant, Collector
AND
Business Agent,
REGISTRY FOR HELP,
21, CORNHILL, (Up Stairs),
BOSTON.

REFERENCES:
Wendell Phillips, Esq., Samuel E. Sewall, Esq., Joseph Southwick, Esq., Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Alcott, Francis Jackson, Esq., Robert E. Atchison, Esq., Joseph K. Hayes, Esq., Sept 1 Tremont Temple.
Dr. James W. Stone, Lewis Hayden, William L. Bowditch, Esq., James Ryan, Esq., Joshua B. Smith, George Adams, Esq., Pub. Boston Directory.
Boston, November 20th, 1855. 30

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN,
Streetvenders, Printers, and Binders,
PUBLISHERS & BOOKSELLERS,
No. 5, PARK ROW,
Opposite Astor House, New York,
And 107, Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y.
C. N. MILLER—WM. ORTON—E. MULLIGAN.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.
NORTH STAR SALOON.
No. 40, Jefferson Avenue.

MR. JOHN WILLIAMS has just fitted
up his splendid DINING SALOON,
where all kinds of Choice Eatables can be
had at any hour. Superior drinks always
on hand. Friends give a call and full satis-
faction will be given.
JOHN WILLIAMS.
Detroit, Jan. 10th, 1857. v3n21-1y

THE ADAMS HOUSE.
IS NOW OPEN at No. 38 Jefferson
Avenue, for the accommodation of Col-
ored Visitors to this City.

C. W. ELLIS & ADAMS will do all
in their power to make Boarders comfort-
able, and give general satisfaction.
C. W. ELLIS.
Detroit, Jan. 10th, 1857. v3n21-1y

MEDICAL NOTICE

DOCTOR A. ARAY
WOULD respectfully announce to the Cit-
izens of this Vicinity, that he has
Opened an Office in Chatham,
where he is prepared to attend to the
TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF ALL KINDS.
He proposes not only to
Treat, but to Cure Diseases.

DOCTOR ARAY,
In his practice, does not confine himself to any
particular system, but makes free use of all such
means as he finds available in the treatment of
disease, from whatever School of Medicine it may
have emanated.
He wishes it distinctly understood, that he is
directly opposed to the use of certain agents, such
as Mercury, Arsenic, Antimony, &c., in the poi-
sonous forms in which they have been, and still
are being administered by many Physicians.
Special attention will be given to Diseases of a
Chronic character, and to Diseases of Children.
No charge made for Consultation at his Office,
at which time he will give all information in his
power, as to the nature of the cases presenting
themselves, and in explanation of the rationale of
his mode of treatment.
Chatham, March 7th, 1856. 43-1

NEW CABINET SHOP,
ON COLBORNE STREET,
Adjoining Charteris & Baxter's Saw Mill.
ALL kinds of FURNITURE, such as BED-
STEADS, TABLES, CUPBOARDS,
STANDS, &c., &c., can be had on the most
reasonable terms.
CHARLES H. RAMSEY.
Chatham, C. W., Feb. 13th, 1856. 40-1

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his
old and numerous Customers and Friends,
that he has again
Opened Business,
With a Large and entire New Stock of
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES!
He thanks them for past favors, and hopes to
receive of them and the Public at large, a
LIBERAL SHARE OF PATRONAGE.
The Subscriber is determined to Sell as Low as
possible.
A. B. JONES.
London, Jan. 7, 1856. 36

Clothes Made, Repaired, & Cleaned.
W. L. HUMBURT
WOULD respectfully announce to the Cit-
izens of Windsor, and surrounding coun-
ties, that he is prepared to MAKE, REPAIR,
or CLEAN CLOTHING, at the shortest notice,
and in the most satisfactory manner. Having
had ample experience in his line of business in
the Cities of Charleston, S. C., and Boston, Mass.,
he flatters himself that, by diligence and strict
attention to business, he will be able to please.
Windsor, C. W., Sept. 9, 1854. 25

DR. LIVINGSTON UPON AFRICA.

[Continued]

Among the Bechuanas there is no pa-
ramount chief, though they refer themselves to
a common origin. They are more effeminate
than the Caffres, and those of them who
were subjugated by Moschkatze gave no
trouble to the Boers, who very wisely sided
away from Caffres, of whom they universally
entertain a very wholesome dread. When
they (the Boers) wish to appear valiant
they name the Bechuanas "Caffres,"
and may without much danger "per-
form brilliant service before the
enemy," seeing our Government at the Cape
prevents the Bechuanas from receiving sup-
plies of gunpowder—although they never
gave us any trouble—and allows a free sup-
ply to the Boers, who have. Among the
negroes beyond 18° the system of paramount
chiefs prevails in somewhat greater force
than in Caffreland. Matiamvo is the pa-
ramount chief of a very widely scattered tri-
be called Balonda (or Balunde); but the various
chiefs who profess subjection to him are per-
fectly independent. yet use his name as a
sort of bugbear to each other, and every
few years send him a present. Cazembe
calls himself a vassal of Matiamvo too, and
has an hereditary claim to be general-in-chief
to him in somewhat the same way one of our
Scottish peers does in reference to his clan.
Monomotapa (Lord Motapa), often named
by the Portuguese the "Emperor," is another
of the paramount chiefs; but, though formerly
subsidised by the Portuguese and honou-
red with a guard of European troops, is
certainly not such a powerful man as Sandi-
llah in Caffreland.

Now, these various chiefs, though nearly
independent of each other, are by no means
independent of their people. Suppose a
man is dissatisfied with one chief he can
easily transfer himself to another, and as a
chief's importance increases with the number
of his follower fugitives are always received
with open arms. The chief of the Balobale
who are west of the Balonda (12° and 13°
S. lat., 23° E. long.), sold some of his people
a few years ago to Mambari. The conse-
quence was, whole villages passed over to
the Balonda, and we saw them as an im-
portant part of the population under Shinte.
Slavery invariably produces bad neighbour-
hood. Nearly all the Portuguese were have
had this element in them—"they received
and kept our fugitive slaves." So constan-
tly is this the case I cannot conceive a cordial
friendship between the United States
and England till either a fugitive slave act
is operative in Canada and England, or
slavery is abolished in the South. In Africa
an extensive slave system could not be car-
ried out anywhere except in the spaces in-
closed in the deep reedy rivers of the Great
Valley. One of the queens of the Sebitu-
ane tried to escape thence to the south;
but though accompanied by eight attend-
ants, she got so entangled in the branches
of the rivers as to be obliged, after a month's
absence, to give herself up. In all the other
parts of the country the facilities for escape
are so great that the slave system, even
though it were desirable to establish it could
not be worked. Would it be necessary?
Take the most free and independent persons
in the country, the Bushmen and Bakalahari;
they kill and prepare upwards of 30,000
small animals, the skins of which are taken
annually to the Cape in the shape of kar-
seses. Ultimately many of them purchase tea
in China. Three or four traders manage
the whole affair. Ask an American, and he
would answer that these animals could only
be collected from the desert by slave labour.

Then in Angola a very large amount of
ivory, beeswax, and palm and sweet oil
is exported. We met hundreds of people
carrying these articles to the coast. The
Balonda and Ambond collect most beeswax
by means of hives, which we saw at a distance
of a few miles on trees in the forest. They
are not given to steal each other's honey,
from a fear of medicine being placed on the
trees. For the most part, nearly all the wax
is collected by perfectly free agency, though
to one sitting in Loando the amount seems
enormous. And so of the palm and sweet
oil. It is produced by independent negroes,
and had they roads, as I recommended they
should have, in Angola, the produce would
be multiplied a hundredfold. I say this be-
cause of the cheap rate at which these arti-
cles may be obtained from the cultivators
in the interior, and they very wonderful pre-
dilection which all Africans have for barter.
In connexion with this subject I may men-
tion that before our cruisers, were so in-
creased in number as to repress the trade in
slaves, the traders went inland and purchased
slaves sufficient to carry the wax, ivory, &c.,
they could find to the coast. Both were sold
for exportation. But when our cruisers be-
came by increased numbers more efficient a
new system was necessary; and now the
Government of Angola compels the negroes
living under it to render service in transpor-
ting merchandise at a fixed rate to the coast.
This was pretty clear proof that the slave
trade was repressed, though it did not prove
its entire suppression. We cannot always
trace an untruth to its author. I had unbi-

bed a Yankee notion that our cruisers only
made bad worse and increased by interfer-
ence the horrors of the middle passage. My
brother, a clergyman in the United States,
heard a professor of political economy assert
the same thing; and as our cousins like to
say remarkable things, it was added, "En-
gland would adopt a more humane course
were she to fit up a line like the Cunard to
transport the negroes from Africa to Cuba
in comfort." I was away by these and
other statements made in Parliament. But
in Angola I found "the time of the slave
trade" spoken of in the past tense. I saw
slaves sold for 12s within 100 miles of the
coast who formerly would have commanded
70 dollars, and travelled with companies of
slaves carried from Angola (chiefly women)
to be bartered among the Balonda for ivory
and wax. The entire trade is not closed,
but it is so dangerous as to prevent any one
except a very few daring characters risking
their money in it. The heartiness manifested
by all our officers in their work and other
things made me rather ashamed of myself
for imbibing what I could clearly see was
rather a Yankee than an English notion, pro-
pagated probably, in the first place, by those
who may have been interested indirectly in
the slave trade, and believed by those who
were not, but had no means of testing its
accuracy. The idea that the Africans could
not produce cotton enough for the supply of
England on their own soil I very much
suspect is a Yankee notion too. Look at
the insignificant island of the Mauritius, 35
miles long by 25 broad;—a great piece of
volcanic rock, and so little soil that the
boulders which covered it must be placed in
rows, as dystonedikes, in order to get space
for the sugar cane; the holes are made for the
cane between the rows, and a little guano
added, for without that there would be no
sugar; and when that part is exhausted the
dikes must all be moved on to the inter-
vening spaces. The labor must all be brought
by colonial money from India, and then
English enterprise produces sugar equal in
amount to one-fourth of the entire consump-
tion of Great Britain. The population of
this wonderful little island, 200,000, is en-
tirely free; the labourers, happy and com-
paratively free from the influence of caste,
feel more friendly to Christianity and civil-
ization, and often return home as such men
to spend their after life in ease and quiet. In
deed, it is free labour which here, as in
Angola, produces the large supply of the
articles we need. The latter country con-
tains a population of 600,000 souls averag-
ing from 5 to 7 per cent, are slaves.

[To be Continued]

A FRENCH MARRIAGE OF PRUDENCE.—
On the 20th of December last a town in the
north of France was quite en fete on account
of the marriage of Mlle. Eugenie D—
the only daughter of a manufacturer of the
neighbourhood, with M. Charles V—
the son of a wealthy merchant of Paris. The
marriage was one of prudence and arrange-
ment rather than of love. All the questions
of interest had been carefully attended to,
but the point of mutual inclination was to-
tally neglected. Every one seemed gay and
happy, except the bride. However, the cere-
mony took place and a wedding banquet
followed, the whole being terminated by a
ball. The festivities were drawing to a close,
when a servant informed the bridegroom that
a gentleman desired to speak with him on a
very urgent affair. The bridegroom went
out, but did not return for the rest of the
evening. The guests one by one, retired, but
the husband still remained absent, and at
last, long after midnight, the bride with-
drew to her chamber. There she at once
discovered the cause of her husband's ab-
sence, for on a table by the bedside she
found a small parcel, and the following note
from her husband:—"Madame—If I had no
right, in marrying you, to expect a sincere
affection, since we were but little acquainted
with each other, I, however, looked for a
heart which had never throbbed for another,
and which I might by assiduity and tender-
ness in the end make my own. But a long
series of letters from you to another man
have just been placed in my hand—letters
which prove that if you give me your hand
your affection has been given to another. I
cannot, madame, accept such arrangement,
and as I am unable to rend asunder the
bonds which have joined us a few hours
since, I am determined to protest at least
by my absence against the union which I
have contracted; and the first day of your
marriage shall be the first day of a widow-
hood which shall only terminate by the
death of one of us. Adieu, madame forever!"
The next morning the house of the rich
merchant was plunged into consternation,
for the bride was found dead in her room,
from the fumes of lighted charcoal. On the
table lay the parcel of letters transmitted by
her husband, and near them the following
note:—"Monseigneur—It is I who am in the
wrong, and it is I, therefore, who ought to
offer a reparation. I give you the only one
in my power—I restore to you your lib-
erty and I expire imploring your pardon."—
Siecle.

TREMENDOUS FLOODS AT AL-
BANY, CHICAGO, &c.

Oswego, February 9th:

The ice in the river began to move yes-
terday and rushed down with great force;
tore six schooners from their moorings,
sweeping all into the Lake. Much damage
was done to vessels in the harbour. Sev-
eral canal boats are loose on the Lake.
Steam-tugs have started out in pursuit.

Albany, February 9th

As anticipated yesterday, a tremendous
flood occurred, damaging property last night
to an amount impossible to conjecture, but
which cannot fail to reach 2,000,000 dollars.
All last night the city was in confusion and
excitement. The citizens were engaged all
last night, in the docks and lower part of
the city, in removing goods and storing them
away in the second stories of buildings,
where it was thought the flood could not
reach, but their calculations proved errone-
ous. The waters rose so rapidly that those
who were on the docks and piers were com-
pelled to make a rapid retreat. The water
in the river continued rising until five this
morning, when it reached a point three feet
higher than ever known before. The en-
tire lower part of the city is flooded as high
as Green-street. Persons who had retired
to bed, thinking themselves safe, were arouse-
d by horsemen who rode through the wa-
ters, knocking at doors of houses, to arouse
the sleepers to a sense of their danger.
The wildest confusion prevailed; the people
in the lower part of the city having barely
time to escape with their lives. About three
o'clock the alarm bells were sounded for fire
when the flames were discovered bursting
forth from houses in different parts of the
city. E. C. Warner and Son's lime-kilns
and buildings on South-street and Broadway
Gibson & Kulter's plaining mills, at the foot
of Fourth-street, and W. R. Burrett's fire
brick store on the piers were all in flames
at the same time, the fires having originated
through the slackening of time. The height
of the water rendered it impossible for the
engines to reach the scene of confusion, but
the firemen put off in boats with buckets,
and confined the flames to the buildings
where they originated. About this time
the wind changed and became piercingly
cold.

The propeller Western World, lying in
front of Burrett's store, caught fire and was
scuttled and sunk, to save her cargo of 4-
000 bushels of corn.

Chicago, February 9th

We have been visited with the greatest
storm and flood experienced in this vicinity
since 1849. The Milwaukee Railroad
Bridge is damaged considerably. No trains
are running on the Galena Railroad. The
bridge at Elgin was swept away, and a num-
ber of culverts destroyed. The Fond du
Lac railroad track is carried away in several
places; also, the bridge at Aux Plaines. The
Burlington Railroad Bridge, across the Bu-
reau River, is gone. The Rock Island Rail-
road Bridge, across the Dupage River, was
moved by the ice on Friday night. An en-
gine tender and six cars were precipitated
into the river. The engineer, fireman, and
brakeman are missing; supposed to be
drowned. The Illinois River at LaSalle,
rose twenty-eight feet.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR,

We are glad to announce, is about to open a
Register at the City Hall, to which all per-
sons can have access, and there record the
class of Mechanics, or Domestic Servants
they need. Upon the arrival of Emigrants
on our Lake Shore, they may at once find
out where their services are wanted and
make early application. We commend his
Worship's example to others. Mr. Hutch-
inson is thus the first person to carry into ef-
fect the recommendations of Mr. Vankough-
net on this subject, and the suggestion of
our venerable friend the "Old Warden,"
Toronto Times.

FATAL MISTAKE OF A DRUGGIST.—A trag-
edy occurred at Baltimore on the 21st. A druggist
filled a prescription ordered by a Dr. Ar-
nold, a German physician, for a child. The
child took the medicine and died immediately.
Dr. Arnold took the remainder of the medi-
cine to the Druggist and told him he had made
a fatal mistake. The druggist persisted that
the medicine was right, and to show his confi-
dence in its correctness, swallowed a portion
himself. He was immediately attacked with
horrible convulsions, and died in five minutes.
The physician, who merely tasted the propa-
ration and spit it from his mouth was also at-
tacked, and was with difficulty saved.
The affair occasioned great excitement.
The druggist had mixed cyanuret of potassium
with lemon juice, and adding enough prussic
acid in the preparation to have killed three
hundred people.

Anthony Burns, the hero of the Slavery
Rendition case, is delivering a series of lec-
tures in Cleveland, Ohio.



PROVINCIAL FREEMAN.

CHATHAM, SAT. RDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1857.

Mr. William Still, of Philadelphia P. A. is authorized to receive subscriptions for this paper, and give receipts for the same.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SUBSCRIBERS, EDITORS, POSTMASTERS AND TEACHERS, are invited to obtain subscriptions to the **PROVINCIAL FREEMAN**, for which twenty per cent will be allowed. No papers will be sent until the cash is received. The terms of the **Freeman** are payment in advance, and no paper will be sent longer than paid for.

Send names and addresses to the undersigned, and the papers will be sent gratis upon application.

Amos L. D. SHADD, Chatham, C. W.

REMITTANCES.

All subscription notices for this journal enclosed in letters and duly registered, which can be done at any Post Office on payment of two cents in addition to the postage, are at the risk of the Publisher. Subscribers will oblige us and relieve us from many difficulties by forwarding their subscription money by mail, as the trouble and expense of collecting through the country is very great.—L. D. S.

BILLS! BILLS! BILLS!!!

We have sent a large number of bills, to Subscribers and hope they will remit to us at the earliest possible moment, as our subscriptions are our only dependence.

Central American Affairs.

We give below accounts of the movements of Central American forces in opposition to Walker. We wish it were possible to transfer the accounts in full, but our limited space will not allow it. The fate of Walker was at latest accounts uncertain, but all agree in the probability of his overthrow at no distant day. The Central American forces have displayed great bravery. For the present we must content ourselves with a few short extracts relating to things in Central America in general.

We extract from the correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times, the following:—

I suppose you have seen the proclamation of President Mora, offering a free passage by steamer to the States of all who will desert Walker.

Mr. Spencer, who executed the plan of the seizure of the steamers, is said by some to be the Spencer who was arrested for the murder of Capt. Frazer, of the clipper *Sea Witch*. Others say he is the brother of the young man of such unfortunate celebrity in our naval history.

Walker had only a small schooner on the lake at St. George, since he had lost the steamship. His friends here estimate his available force at 1,200 men—but the *Boletín* of San José says it does not exceed 600 or 700, as he has 300 sick.

It is said here that the Costa Ricans found no one of the steamers 8 field-pieces, 2 mortars, 400 rifles, 100 kegs of powder, and \$2,000 in money, belonging to Walker.

Mr. Rogers, Walker's Secretary of the Treasury, who was at Greytown on business connected with those and other supplies, when the river was closed against him, came around here on the British steamship, brought a five-ton schooner, and on Sunday the 11th set sail on her for San Juan del Sur.

The *Dalton* official says that after Walker had evacuated the island of Ometepe, the Indians returned to their village, destroyed their corn and provisions, killed their cattle, and burned their houses to the ground, "leaving only the temple of their god" for fear the filibusters might return and be benefited by them. It also says that 100 Nicaraguan troops deserted Gen. Canas, while he was on his march to Masaya. It counsels the allied Generals to drop their little jealousies and quarrels, and says that these have what have enabled Walker to maintain himself in the country, in the face of an enemy numbering 2,500 men.

The same correspondent writing from New Granada, says, in the usual spirit of those Americans who see colored men with a responsible nationality in spite of them, and so feel moved to depreciate them and their influence:

Colon appears to be full of the worst kind of Jamaica, Cartagena, Curacao and Santo Domingo negroes and half-breeds, who do little or nothing but loaf about and steal when they get a chance. They are anything but friendly with the whites; and unless the United States shall take control of the Transit Route and its terminus, there will be another 15th of April soon. It came very near it on Sunday, the 4th inst. Some Jamaica and San Domingo negroes publish a little sheet in Colon, called *El Criollo*, in which they have been in the habit of blackguarding every person of respectable character. On Sunday morning, an attack having been made in it upon a respectable lady, the wife of one of the employees of the railroad Company, the white residents determined to destroy the press, and assembled near the printing office, or yard, for that

purpose. Happily the Prefect of Police and his aids induced them to forego their purpose, by a promise to abate the nuisance if possible. The negroes were prepared to resist the destruction of the press, and bloodshed would have followed the attempt to destroy it.

The N. York Herald true to instinct, becomes frantic from joy at the proposed sale of the Transit Route by agents from the Costa Rican governments, as in that movement the great Benet, another Roebuck, professes to see "the establishment of our Indian Empire." But hear him:—

But the sale of Nicaragua, now offered in our market, is the grand opening for the establishment of our Indian empire. Who, then, shall be the founder of it? Will it be Commodore Vanderbilt? He has plotted well. Will it be Commodore Morgan? He has fought well. Will it be Commodore Law? He has waited well. Or will it be some new Dessaix, or another Clive that shall spring up from the ranks of our people or the desks of our merchants? We have thousands who are equals of Dessaix in wisdom, or of Clive in valor and craft. All they need is to be brought upon the theatre of action, and their genius will burst forth. The theatre of action is up for sale—who bids?

The great scheme of our Indian empire solves all our difficulties with the countries south of us, and meets all our wants. Everywhere the American is threatening those countries, and preparing, unwittingly, for the coming future. It is the sentiment that underlies every impulse of the American people. See the thousands that have already flocked to Walker, surrounded as he is by doubt, difficulty and danger. It is the mighty interest that overshadows all others among us. Influence and counties unfitted to enter our confederacy, inhabited as they are by mongrel and degraded races, yet whose territory covers the paths of our greatest commerce—defence of the outlets of our greatest rivers and southern seas—progress of commerce and production to fill the increasing demands of the civilized world—these are the elements of our Indian empire, and superannuated statesmen may negotiate, and slumbering Senators ratify treaties to stop its growth, but they are powerless before the mighty impulse of our people and the all pervading rule of their advance. Who bids for the gateway of our Indian empire?

So the contempt for and sneers at English East Indian possessions amount to nothing; but must be regarded as a little characteristic jealousy at not having an Indian Empire of "our own." Now that the allies are about getting clear of Walker, the pathway to filibustering by his government is so clear that with indecent haste and cap in air, this Herald editor like the dead Brooks "delicious" in his proclivity to mischief, hurrahs for our Indian Empire—c.

Our Town and Township Councils and indigent Colored People.

We beg to call attention to the proceedings of the Chatham Township Council, as they contain a report of action by that respectable body upon important business. Among the items will be found, an appropriation of two dollars per week towards the support of an indigent colored man, and also a statement equally significant; namely, that a benevolent gentleman a member of the body, Mr. Campbell, had furnished the man's family with some provisions. This case is just to the point, and proves what we have often said, that the town and township councils in Canada, are willing and do appropriate to needy cases, whether colored or white. The township of Chatham although a flourishing municipality, cannot be supposed to contain as much wealth as the town of Chatham, and there have been repeated evidences of the humanity and promptitude of our town council in such cases, and we know that our citizens, too, are benevolent and give readily whenever such a case comes to their knowledge.—M. A. S. C.

Rev. Wm. Ormiston's lecture on "self culture," on Friday evening was a masterly effort; and was listened to and applauded by a large and respectable audience—c.

The meeting held on Thursday to investigate the charges of incapacity preferred against a female teacher in the public school, resulted in the vindication of the young lady, and a severe reprimand by parties present, of the chief promoter of the meeting—the tables were turned.—c.

Emigration from the states is going on as formerly—one old lady one hundred and ten years old, came to the country yesterday with others who seem to be tired of the freedom they enjoyed. The old lady is more sensible than many younger people.—c.

The Bogart Mutiny.

We would like to hear of a more noble specimen of true bravery and love liberty and justice, by a similar number of Anglo-Saxons. But the transaction is painful exhibiting as it does the duplicity and "dare-devil" temerity of some American officers, who in the heart of Britain could attempt so boldly to enslave colored men—c

The lecture by Mr. Lee, on Monday evening last, on "the religion inculcated in the writings of Shakespeare" was like the previous effort of that gentleman, of rare excellence and beauty, but not so well attended as the high intellectual character and ability of the lecturer and the great theme demanded. The verdict of those familiar with the subject, places him deservedly among the most accomplished of Canadian lecturers.—c.

Since the insurrection excitement, the churches owned by colored people at New Orleans, Louisville and other places South, have been closed by the slaveocracy, we learn The Rev. D. A. Payne, a Bishop of the A. M. E. church, and well known to colored Americans, was imprisoned at New Orleans, and he and other colored ministers have been ordered to leave the state. A pitiful state of society truly!—c.

Bleeding at the Lungs.—Many just within the grasp of Consumption are saved every year by the faithful use of Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Its success in allaying and curing severe protracted coughs is remarkable.

Physicians say that Davis' Pain Killer is one of those nice little articles which is calculated to relieve an immense amount of suffering incident to human life. Its action on the system is many times like magic—so instantaneous—the pain is gone at once. Sold by all dealers in family medicines.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Friday Evening, Feb. 13, 1857.

The Council met this Evening. Present.—His Worship the Mayor, Councillors McCra, Keating, Burns and Tilt. The other members were not present, owing to the supposition they entertained that there would be no meeting this evening.

Several petitions and requests were laid before the Council, but no action was taken, and after the following resolution passed, the Council adjourned to meet on Friday next.

Moved by Mr. McCra, seconded by Mr. Burns, and Resolved That this Council deeply sympathizing in the domestic benevolence of our respected Reeve, A. McKeel, Esq., through the death of his wife, whose loss to society they deplore; as a mark of respect to him, and condolence with him in his afflictions, stands adjourned without proceeding to business.

MINUTES OF THE CHATHAM TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2nd, 1857.

The Council, met according to adjournment. The role being called,—present Samuel Arnold, Esq., Reeve, councillors: Messrs Campbell, Houston, Kinney and Sanderson.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved; notice of by laws were given.

The Reeve laid before the council, Mr. Salter's acct, for surveying side-line between 6 and 7 through the 5th con. The Treasurer was ordered to pay the account in full.

The Reeve also laid before the council an acct, paid by him to the G. W. K. R. Company per carriage and cartage, on the township library books, and for postage paid by him.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Kinney, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay to S. Arnold, Esq., the sum of nine dollars and five cents, being the amount paid by him as postage and cartage charged on the township library books, &c. Motion Carried.

The Clerk read the reports of Messrs. Arnold and Simpson, respecting road work sold by them in 1856.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Kinney, that the reports of Messrs. Arnold and Simpson, be adopted, except that part of Mr. Simpson's report which states that a part of the 6th con, across lot 7 was let at \$5.50 per rod. Motion Carried.

Mr. Houston, moved that William Deverna, contractor on certain Roads in the township be heard at the bar of the Council. Mr. Deverna appeared before the council praying for an extension of time to complete certain jobs.

Moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Sanderson, that the time given to William Deverna, contractor, for completing certain contracts taken by him on the roads be extended to the 1st of July next. Motion Carried.

The Reeve reported to the council in accordance with the resolution past last meeting of council, that he had an interview with the Doctor, respecting the removing of the Indigent Colored man, and that he thought it advisable to do nothing in the matter as Medical attendance would not be required much longer, and that Mr. Campbell had furnished the family with some provisions &c.

Moved by Mr. Kinney, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the sum of two dollars per week be paid to the Indigent Colored man for one month being for his support, and that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay the same. Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Kinney, that Campbell be and is hereby authorized to repair a certain bridge on the

5th con, over Big Creek. Motion Carried. Moved by Mr. Kinney, seconded by Mr. Sanderson, that the sum of \$80, be granted to build a bridge over a certain Creek on lot 4 in the 15th con. And that the sum of \$30 be granted to build a bridge in the 14th con., on lot 1. And that the further sum of \$20 be granted to 8th con., on lot 3. Motion Carried.

Ordered that the Clerk be instructed to write to Geo. Smith, of Wallaceburgh, requesting him to desist selling spirituous liquors forthwith, as complaint has been made to this council that he is selling liquor, having no license and his non compliance to the order, will render him liable to the penalties of the law.

The Clerk was directed to notify the Trustees of the several School sections that the township library books, had arrived and they are required to provide proper library cases &c. &c.

Mr. Houston, moved that the by-law to remunerate certain townships officers for 1857, be read the first time. The by-law was read the first time accordingly.

Mr. Campbell, moved that the by-law to amend the by-law regulating license on taverns be read the first time. The by-law was read the first time accordingly. Mr. Houston moved that the by-law be read the second time. The council went into committee. Mr. Kinney in the chair.

The preamble to the said by-law were read and adopted.

The several clauses in said by-law were read and adopted with amendments.

The council resumed, chairman reported the by-law as having passed in committee with amendments.

Mr. Houston, moved that the by-law regulating the salaries of certain township officers be read the third time.

The by-law was read the third time, accordingly and passed.

Mr. Campbell moved that the by-law to amend the by-law regulation, that licenses on taverns be read the third time.

The by-law was read the third time accordingly and passed.

The Collector presented his bond when the Clerk read the same.

The Council accepted of the sureties and approved of the bond.

Moved by Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Kinney, that the Reeve and clerk be appointed to number the library books, and make out a catalogue for each school section as required by the general instructions laid down for conducting libraries. Motion carried.

The council adjourned sine die.

SAMUEL ARNOLD.

Township Reeve

RICHARD HOUSTON, Township Clerk

From the Stratford Beacon Extra.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION AND SLAVERY.

STRATFORD, C. W., 7th Feb. 1857.

Sir,—It will be of some importance for those who attend the Sunday School Convention at Kingston, on the 11th inst., to consider the question of consistency and humanity, in recognizing in Canada the presence and the action of Delegates from a pro-slavery country.—the United States,—and especially of those who represent the interests of the pro-slavery American Sunday School Union. It is not necessary to say, for our public relations here in Canada to impose on Canadians a recognition of such or similar institutions.

It is a notorious fact, that that Sunday School Union dare not publish or circulate any book or tract or paper containing a reference to the condition of the slave, or an expression against slavery as a sin, or even as an evil. It is undeniable that the system adopted by that Union is a sectional one, and has reference to one class of people. The religious, the political, the common civil rights of the colored man are not recognized.

We will witness, then, at Kingston, an acknowledgement, an homologation of and a fraternization with interests diametrically opposed to the free and generous and humane principles which are inherent in the constitution of our Province, and are the birthright of a moral and a free people.

It will well become Canadians who hate imposition and hypocrisy to turn their attention to the proceedings of the Kingston Sunday School Convention.

Your obedient servant,

J. J. E. LINTON.

MUTINY ON BOARD THE AMERICAN SHIP "J. L. BOGART" IN THE MEXICO.

From the Liverpool Post.

On Monday morning, Jan. 15, shortly after 10 o'clock, the report of fire-arms was heard to proceed from on board the American ship "J. L. Bogart," and soon a flag of distress was hoisted. Capt. Conway, who was on shore at the time, hastened to the American Consulate office, and immediately proceeded on board.

The Consul immediately communicated with Mr. Clough the indor superintendent of police and he shortly afterwards despatched detective officers Scott and Eaton, with two others of that department, and they, taking ten other officers, proceeded to board the ship. On approaching the side they perceived a regular battle going on the deck, and even the bulwarks of the ship bore traces of contest, being largely dabbled with blood. On going on board, the deck round the fore-castle presented a horrible appearance, and was covered with pools of gore; the men showed sickening proofs of savage treatment, and the first mate had his head nearly cloven, and lay on the deck. One of the crew was in front of them, also on the floor of the ship, having been wounded in the thigh by a pistol fired at him as he states, by the second mate. The officers immediately stayed the tumult, and then proceeded to make arrests.—The Captain and officers charged the crew with mutiny, and the latter accused the officers of brutally ill-treating them. Sixteen of the crew were placed in custody for mutiny and injury to the officers; and the second mate was arrested for shooting at and wounding

James Christie, an able seaman on board. Christie received the wound in the upper part of the leg, and the ball lodged in the thigh. He was taken to the Birkenhead landing-place, whether the other fifteen charged were carried, together with the second mate, and he was thence conveyed to the Birkenhead office. The bullet yet remains in the wound.

The first mate, whose name is C. O. Thorber, was carried to the Northern Hospital, where he now lies. He has received a very bad wound on the head, and a stabbed wound in the shoulder. They are not supposed such as to place his life in danger, however. The whole of the crew in custody are more or less injured—some of them very severely. Officer Scott took from the person of the first mate a pistol, and on being carried to the hospital, "brass knuckles" were found in his pocket.—We understand that inquiries made on board lead to the conclusion that the officers from the moment the ship cleared commenced ill treating the men, and that this ill-treatment reached such an acme yesterday morning that the men struck work, and refused their ordinary duty.—The officers immediately resorted to arms, shots were fired, and Christie fell wounded. The men then seized whatever was at hand and attacked the officers, wounding the first mate as we have stated above. The occurrence has created much sensation in town.

One alleged cause of the mutiny, as stated by the crew, is that they shipped for New York, under articles to that effect, and as they were nearly all black or colored men, on learning that the vessel was bound for Mobile they refused to go, that being a slave State where they would all be returned in slavery. The men who are in custody are all blacks, and the ship has certainly cleared for Mobile.

On Tuesday, the 20th, the affair was investigated, before a full bench of magistrates, at Birkenhead. The prisoners were brought up in the custody of four Liverpool detectives and gave the following names, Hiram Caddis, Edward Spriggs, Joseph Williams, Jeremiah Jones, Lott Hyatt, David Walker, Samuel Stevens, Nicholas John, Wm. Elliston, John Batties, Geo. Kent, Chas. Winterpole, John Wellesley, Edward Hill, Benjamin Hodge and Lemuel Dorsey, all colored men.—They were charged, by Captain Joseph Conway, with mutiny on board his ship. Mr. Campbell, the second mate, was charged with shooting Jas. Christie, on board the same ship. Mr. Campbell, solicitor, defended the prisoners, and some philanthropic gentlemen of Liverpool employed a second lawyer, Mr. Snowball, to assist in the defence. Capt. Conway appeared before the court and charged the prisoners with mutiny. The magistrates refused the charge of mutiny as being beyond their jurisdiction, but they were charged with assault. No direct evidence being ready as to assault, the prisoners were discharged, with the exception of Joseph Williams, Jeremiah Jones, and Lott Hyatt, who had arms in their hands when apprehended. The case is adjourned until to-morrow, the 22d. The first mate lies in a dangerous condition in the hospital, and the second mate is in custody. The crew assert that they were shipped for a British bark, called the "Robin Hood," for Antigua, and refused to work when they found themselves on board the "Bogart."

CONGRESS.

THE BURIAL OF BROOKS.

Congress has done little in the past week that we care to record. Here is a condensed telegraphic report of the proceedings of the two Houses, upon the death of Preston S. Brooks:

JANUARY, 20, 1857.

IN THE SENATE.—The official notification of the death of Hon. P. S. Brooks having been received from the House, a eulogy was pronounced by Mr. Evans, of South Carolina, who expressed his regret that this tribute to the memory of the deceased could not be paid by his worthy colleague, Mr. Butler, but the deep affliction which this sad event has occasioned him, in the loss of a dear friend and relative, has unfitted him for the performance of that duty.

HOUSE.—Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, announced the death of Mr. Brooks, saying that his disease was none but a inflammation of the throat, and so swift and fatal that even his medical adviser believed him to be in no danger until within the briefest possible period of the time of his decease. Mr. Brooks was born in Edgefield district, South Carolina, in 1810, and had served in the Legislature of that state; and in the Mexican war had rendered gallant service. He was sent to Congress as the representative of a proud and gallant constituency, whose history has been illustrated by the virtue, statesmanship, and elegance of Robert Goodlow Harper, John C. Calhoun, and George M. Duffie. He spoke of his long and intimate relations with the deceased, who in his bearing was frank and honest, in dispute severe, and in friendship delicious. Mr. Brooks has left a wife and four children within the sanctity of that home he would not intrude, but would supplicate Heaven to furnish balm to their crushed and bleeding hearts. Earth never pillowed on its bosom a truer son, nor Heaven opened wide its gates to receive a manlier spirit. Mr. Keitt then submitted a series of resolutions, setting forth the deep sensibility with which the death of Mr. Brooks, tendering to the family of the deceased the sympathy of the House, and resolving that the members, in token of respect, wear crepe on left arm for thirty days.

Mr. Quitman, of Mississippi, added a few words to the tribute paid to the character of the deceased by the gentlemen from South Carolina. He was a man of kind heart and the most tender sensibility. Mr. Keitt had well said his friendship was of the most extraordinary tenacity. If these elements, which are among the highest characteristics of true manhood, ever led him to acts which our judgments would decide to be wrong, let us remember that, "to err is human, to forgive divine."

Mr. Savage, of Tennessee did not approve of so much talking at any time, but he would do injustice to his feelings, and those of his constituents; by remaining silent on this occasion. History records but one Thermopylae but there ought to have been, "and that for Preston S. Brooks." Brutus stabbed Caesar in the capitol, and whatever may be thought of the justice and wisdom of the deed, the world has ever since approved and applauded the act. So shall the scene in the Senate Chamber carry the name of the deceased to all future generations, long to be remembered after all are forgotten, and when these walls shall have crumbled into ruins. Had he been permitted to choose his own death, he (savage) was convinced he would have fallen in some great battle for the people of South Carolina. He had seen Mr. Brooks bearing the trials of the siege of Vera Cruz, as an officer of the Plametto regiment, ever exhibiting all the characteristics of a true man and a soldier. Under all circumstances, never a morning came here but he made his salute to his old commander.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

New York, Feb. 6, 1857.

The steamship Africa arrived this P. M. She left Liverpool Jan. 24, dates three days later than the one brought by the Baltic.

The Swiss difficulty was considered virtually settled but the details of the adjustment were to be submitted to a conference of several powers.

The British fleet had taken possession of the forts of Bashir and the Island of Karak in the Persian Gulf.

It is also reported that the Russians had occupied Astrakhan.

Intelligence from China is to the effect that the Governor of Canton continued obdurate.

The British had taken and destroyed the French Folly Fort. That the Chinese had set fire to the factory and that all the houses were destroyed.

The oriental and mercantile junks had been burned.

It was reported that the shelling at Canton had commenced just before the departure of the mails.

The ship confederation, from Philadelphia was ashore off the Mersey, and it was feared that she would prove a total wreck. The crew had been saved.

LIVERPOOL, BREADSTUFF MARKET.—Richardson, Spencer & Co. reports quiet, and generally dull, at a decline of 2d per bushel on wheat and 6d per barrel on flour.

Corn was slightly cheaper. Western Canal flour quoted at 31s 3d 185d Ohio, 34s 8d 35s; mixed corn, 33s 3d 34d; white 34s 6d a 35s.

Provisions generally dull, without any material variation.

Lard, 67s a 68.

Consols for money closed at 93½ a 93¾. The London Morning Herald announces that a Cabinet Council held Jan. 21st, the subject of a reconstruction of the Cabinet was discussed, and that offers of another coalition were made some weeks ago. Among other changes it is said that Gladstone would be replaced in the exchequer.

The merchants of the principal commercial cities of France have appealed to the Emperor in behalf of the French citizens who suffered by the destruction of Greytown by the American frigate Cayenne.

RUSSIA.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.

Baron Montautell has started to the chambers that the release of the Neufchatel prisoners has been unconditional so far as Prussia is concerned. This, he adds, has removed the question of war. The solution of other points must be left to the discussion of the diplomatic conferences with the European powers.

(From our files of Foreign Papers.)

RUSSIA.

Accounts from St. Petersburg state that a considerable amount of property belonging to Russian merchants has been destroyed by the late attack of the British on Canton. The Russians accuse the English of attempting to destroy their important overland trade with China.

The Russian military establishments on the Amoor River are now in such a state of defence that it is thought the British men-of-war will not be able to force an entrance.

Special Notices.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER GIVES UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

DEAR SIR,—In justice to this valuable medicine I must say, that I have never sold an article which gives such universal satisfaction to all who have used it. I have never had a medicine which has met with anything like such a rapid sale as your Pain Killer and its virtues are the topic of conversation in many places in this vicinity. I have recommended it for the cure of fever and ague, and warranted it, and it has cured cases in twenty-four hours. In conclusion, let me say, that wherever it has been introduced into a family, it is regarded as an indispensable medicine, and is kept constantly on hand.

W. W. ROBERTS. La Port, Ind.

This certifies that I was afflicted with ague and chill fever for several years. I was persuaded to try Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer—I took part of a bottle, and was perfectly cured; I have not had a chill since beginning with this medicine. My sister being afflicted, applied the same remedy, and found almost immediate relief and has felt none of the ague symptoms since.

JESSE WILLIAMS, Perrysburgh, Ohio.

WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY.
From the New York Evening Mirror, May 25.
"Among all the Panaceas advertised for the cure of human ailments, there is none in which we have more confidence than WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY. We regard it as one of Nature's own preparations—simple, safe, pleasant to take, and almost certain to cure all bilious and pulmonary affections. We have witnessed its wonderful effects in cases that were regarded as hopelessly desperate, and we conscientiously recommend it as one of the best medicines in the world."
It has proved more efficacious as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption in its incipient stages, than any other medicine.
None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

MARKETS.

Chatham Markets—Prices in York City.
FREEMAN OFFICE, Feb. 14th, 1856.

Wool, per lb	8 0 a	0 0
Wheat, per bushel	3 0 a	0 0
Oats, per bushel	3 0 a	0 0
Barley per bushel	8 0 a	0 0
Rye per bushel	7 0 a	0 0
Potatoes, per bushel	4 0 a	0 0
Corn, per bushel	5 0 a	0 0
Beef, per 100 lb	50 0 a	60 0
Pork, per 100 lb	45 0 a	55 0
Mutton, per 100 lb	45 0 a	55 0
Butter, per lb	1 9 a	2 0
Tallow, per 100 lb	95 0 a	10 0
Chickens, per pair	8 0 a	8 0
Eggs, per doz	1 5 a	2 0

JOHN SMITH, Market Clerk.

Births.

In this Town, on the 13th inst. the wife of Wm P. Francis, of a daughter.

New Advertisements.

READ THIS!

READ THIS!!

NEW S DDE and HA NESS SHOP.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave most respectfully to announce to the public in this vicinity and the surrounding country, that he has recently commenced in the above line of business, in the old stand formerly occupied by Mr. REGAN, one door East of Messrs. Lamont & Sine, at the old mill race, and will keep on hand a large and well assorted stock of
SADDLERY, HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES, WHIPS, &c., &c.,
for sale on the most reasonable terms.
Orders and Repairs executed with dispatch. He would also be glad to receive orders to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. JOHNS, Jr.
Chatham, Feb. 13th, 1857. v3-n25-6m.

REQUISITION.

WE the Free Holders and House Holders of the Town of Chatham, having been informed that Mr. Thomas A. Ireland, has given notice of your intention to resign as a member of the Municipal Council of Chatham, and as we have had the fullest confidence in your integrity and honesty of purpose, during your four years experience and labor in the said Council; and as we believe such a step would be injurious to the town, and particularly to the ward which you have had the honor to represent; we as electors most earnestly desire you to retain your seat as a member of the said Council.
Signed,
J. C. BROWN, J. W. BRODIE,
A. SMITH, G. JACKSON,
A. REYNOLDS, GEO. RAMSAY,
and sixty-eight others.

REPLY.

To Messrs. Brown, Brodie, Smith, Jackson, Ramsay, Ramsay and sixty-eight others.
GENTLEMEN:—
I sincerely thank you for the trouble you have taken in getting up the respectable Petition, calling upon me to continue to act as your Municipal Representative in the Town Council for Ebert's Ward. Gentlemen in reply, I beg to inform you that I have no objection to the desire of the majority of my constituents that I shall act for the present year. My answer is Gentlemen, that I will act, and serve you also, and in my power to do so, in the Council of Chatham, and at the same time, to inform you that my humble abilities shall, as long as I have the honor to be your Municipal Representative be devoted to your interests as well, and in the same manner as other classes of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province, for my opinion against the petition, and that I respect by the constitution of this country. In conclusion, I beg to thank you all for the handsome manner in which you supported me at the last election in this town.
I am G. Ireland.
Your Obedient Servant,
THOS. A. IRELAND.
Chatham, 9th Feb. 1857.

1857.

New Arrangements!

THE SUBSCRIBERS having made NEW ARRANGEMENTS to continue the Business hitherto carried on under the name of WHITING & THOMAS, on a more extended scale, beg to thank the people of Chatham, and surrounding Districts, for the liberal support accorded to the late firm of Whiting & Thomas, and would invite special calls now, to inspect their Stock of DRY-GOODS and GROCERIES, which they are determined to dispose of, prior to the receipt of SPRING IMPORTATIONS, AT COST & CHARGES!!
THE CASH PRINCIPLE will continue to be our system. LOW PRICES and QUICK RETURNS, our Motto.
WHITING & CO.
ALEX. SMITH, Agent.
Chatham, Jan. 23rd, 1857. v3-n22-1m.

CHATHAM CLOTHING HALL

Is SUPPLIED in every DEPARTMENT

WITH NEW

FALL AND WINTER

DRY-GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

ON THE

SHORTEST NOTICE.

Cheap for Cash, is our Motto.

STONE & TURNBULL.

Notice.

Returns by Ministers of Religion.

By the Act 10 and 11 Vic. chap. 14 sec. 16, and as amended by 12 Vic. chap. 39 sec. 1, returns of Baptisms, Marriages, and Deaths, for this county, are to be made to me within five days of January in each year by every clergyman or minister.
No Fees can be demanded from ministers of religion by clerks of peace for reception of marriage returns. Compare sec. 2 of 12 Vic. chap. 39 with 11 Geo. chap. 36. On returns of Baptisms and Deaths, there never were any for their reception.
JOHN J. E. LINTON,
Clerk of Peace,
Stratford, December 15th, 1856.

Notice.—Ministers should read and make themselves well acquainted with the Acts 2 Geo. 4 c. 21—10 and 11 Vic. c. 14 sec. 16 and following sections—10 and 11 Vic. cap. 15, and 12 Vic. cap. 39.

J. J. E. L. v3-n21

"The Children's Paper."

PUBLISHED AT TORONTO

BY

T. NELSON & SONS.

TERMS.—12 copies monthly, per annum—One dollar, eighty cents, 100 copies, monthly per annum—\$12 per dollar, sent post free through-out the British Provinces. No subscriptions for less than twelve copies received.—Is issued in advance. Post Office orders payable to T. Nelson & Sons.
(Messrs. Nelson's Works and "Children's Paper" are well known in Britain, and in Canada, and recommended as faithful and pure.)
Stratford, Dec. 10th 1856. v3-n21

(Notice No. 15.)

ABOMINABLE DISHONESTY, HYPOCRISY, AND IMPOSITION!!

The American Tract Society and Slave-very A. S. School Union.

"That Abominable Crime, the SLAVE TRADE."—(Speech, lately by Lord Palmerston, at Manchester, England.)

NOTE.—WE HAD SUPPOSED THAT the true cause and prosperity, and pure in doctrine. Of Christianity with loyal principles, in Canada, would, by this time, have been the heart's delight of every Christian. If facts are any guide to us, it does not so appear. Are any, and who are they, in Canada, of our Ministers of Religion, Religious Tract Societies, Colporteurs, &c., and of our Religious papers, who yet support the American Tract Society or American Sunday School Union? See the Advertisement, dated 24th November, of the "Children's Paper," in the Montreal Witness of 24th November, and compare such with the following article of the Streetsville Review, C. W., of same date, as to said "American Messenger" &c. Will the Montreal Witness by John Douglass, its proprietor, never be cured of hypocrisy or dealing unfairly in religious matters?—for there is an article in his paper on the disloyalty of the Roman Catholics, when he knows he ought to know, as the conductor of a public and religious journal, that the foundation of the American Tract Society is rank proslaveryism, besides spiritless printing and proslavery abuse! The publications of these Societies he has previously reviewed and recommended, without any remonstrance. (See through-out "Home Evangelisation," p. 171, published by American Tract Society, with its objection against the Irish &c., and which book and others of that Society's books, and A. S. S. Union, for shame! are sold by the Upper Canada Tract Society Toronto,—and said advertisement in the Witness is signed "James Milne," as Deputy of the Montreal Union Tract Soc. (v. For shame!) The American Sunday S. Union dare not publish a sentence in favour of the freedom of the slave, or allude to the subject of slavery, and is also strictly *repugnant*. The signs and tears, bloodstains and groans, of slave-humaniy, are exerted for the support of the issues of books of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, (old school,) at Philadelphia. Hear that, ye Free Presbyterians of Canada, who colporteur their books! The Wesleyan Methodists of Canada are dup'd by their preachers for a similar support of a more dismal, direct, and fraternal kind, as to their system. The "Facts for Baptist Churches" speak in unimpeachable language as to those Regular Baptists of Canada fraternize with.
Let our own home and British reliable religious literature be put in our children's hands, such as "The Children's paper," published by T. Nelson & Sons at Toronto, &c., and so worthily recommended by a Canadian press.
The article from the Streetsville Review is in a separate Extra.
J. J. E. LINTON.
Stratford, C. W. Dec. 5, 1856. v3-n19.

NOTICE.

THE Members of JONES'S SAXHORN BAND, are prepared to play for CONCERTS, BALLS, CELEBRATIONS, FAIRS, &c., on reasonable terms. For information apply to.

F. C. JONES, Leader.

Chatham, Dec. 26th 1856. v3-n19

COMBINATION CO'S COLUMN.

ALL THE GOODS

OF THE

Farmers' and Mechanics'

Combination Store!

Have Now Arrived!

THIS STORE was opened on the 15th of October, when, and until NOW, not ONE HALF the Goods had arrived, and it has been perfectly CROWDED ever since. The sales have averaged about \$200 PER DAY!

REMEMBER,

The CAUSE of this GREAT RUSH is,—The old fog system of doing business is reversed!

THE COMBINATION

CONSISTING OF

Forty-Five Farmers and Mechanics.

All large buyers themselves, have established this Store in order to

SAVE MONEY

in buying their own necessities,—instead of establishing it to MAKE MONEY,—herein is the difference between this and the other Stores.

In order to make the Farmers & Mechanics Store self-supporting, the Small Advance of

Fifteen Per Cent,

is charged on Cost, and the whole public placed on an equal footing with Members of the Combination, so that the RULE IS

One Price to ALL!

Whether Members of the Combination or not.

The Combination are determined to make this Store as PROFITABLE AS POSSIBLE, so that as fast as its deficiencies are ascertained, they will be supplied.

The Large Yard and Comfortable Shed in the rear of the Store, is found to be a great convenience by the Customers.

National predilections are gratified here also. An Englishman will find a Countryman to deal with, so will a Scotchman, an Irishman, a Dutchman, a Canadian or a Frenchman.

ALL are HERE REPRESENTED

AND

ALL WILL BE WELCOME!

To enumerate items would swell this Advertisement to several columns; it must therefore suffice to state that the Assortments of the following different kinds of Goods to be found in the FARMERS & MECHANICS STORE, are very COMPLETE, viz:

STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS!

CLOTHING.

Boots and Shoes,—Hats and Caps,

Trunks, Valises, &c.,

Stationery and School-Books

Oil Painted & Paper Window-

Shades & Self-Adjusting

Rollers, Wall Paper,

Wooden & Willow-

ware, Cordage,

GLASS & STONEWARE.

CROCKERY, WINDOWGLASS, (all sizes,

Champagnes,

Wines, Ales,

Porters, Brandy,

AND ALL OTHER LIQUORS.

Warranted Genuine!

PICKLES & SAUCES,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

NUTS, &c.,

Groceries and Provisions, Oils, Varnishes,

Turpentine & Paints, Dye Woods, Dye

Stuffs, &c., &c., &c.

Bar in Mind, kind Reader, only FIFTEEN PER CENT is charged on the cost of any Article in all the above numerous classes of Goods. UNIFORMITY, therefore, if you happen to find some particular Articles Cheap in some other Store, you must not imagine that every thing is so, because about FIFTY PER CENT is the CUSTOMARY ADVANCE.

It is claimed for the Farmers & Mechanics Store, that its Customers SAVE, all round, Fully 30 Per Cent,

and HUNDREDS who have bought Goods there will willingly certify to the JUSTICE of the CLAIM.

ATTENTION is directed to the following Resolution of the Combination, passed at a Meeting of its Members, held on Saturday, the first instant.

"Resolved, That it is not at all times convenient for many of the Members of this Combination to pay down for their necessities; and in order to meet the case of such parties, it is the wish of a majority of this meeting that the Managers do open accounts with Members requiring the same, as also with ALL responsible Persons; upon such Members or other Persons consenting to pay 2 per cent on the amount of their Account, to cover expense of keeping such Account. All such Accounts to be due and rendered on the First of January, First of April, First of July and First of October; on which days, to be closed and interest charged till paid."

All kinds of Farm Produce will always be BOUGHT and FOUND FOR SALE at the "FARMERS & MECHANICS STORE"

THOSE who have NOT YET visited the Farmers & Mechanics Store, are politely requested to do so; those who have, know too well where their true interest lies, not to repeat and continue their visits.

KIND & OBLIGING TRACTS

will be extended to all who visit the Store.

The Parcels of Customers will be delivered at their Homes, or Restaurants (if in town), FREE OF CHARGE.

By Order of the Manager,
JOHN D. McLEOD,
Cashier.
Chatham, Nov. 24th, 1856. v3-n16-1y

COMMODOUS OFFICES TO LET! OVER THE

Farmers and Mechanics Store.

As the above Store is doing more business than any other in Chatham. Professional Men would find this a good location. Apply at the office of the Farmers & Mechanics Store for further particulars.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

WILLIAM STILL

BEGS to announce that he has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, at No. 374 SOUTH STREET, below North Philadelphia, where he will accommodate respectable persons, permanently or transiently, who may favour him with their patronage.

The house is Commodious and in good order, and the Location Central and Respectable.

No pains will be spared to increase to give every satisfaction.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26th, 1855 27-ly.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

WEL H. NELSON'S STORE,

At the corner of King and Fifth Streets, and adjoining the

Royal Exchange Hotel.

Chatham, C. W., the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK

OF—

HARDWARE,

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS,

Glass and Crockery-ware, &c.

Thermometer Churns, Corn Cul-

tivators, Ploughs, &c., &c.;

Hoes, Spades, Cradles,

Snaths, Scythes, Forks,

Rakes, &c., &c.

PAINTS!

Lead in Oil, Raw, and Balled Oil, &c., ever brought into Chatham at one time. All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

WM. H. NELSON.

Remember the Corner Store lit up with Gas.

Chatham, June 13th, 1855. 9-ly

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE and East half of Lot No. 43, the house is newly finished and situated on St. John Street, in the flourishing village of Dresden. For particulars apply to Wm. H. Wilson of Dresden, or at the office of the Freeman.

Dresden, July 10th, 1855. 13-ly

THE LARGEST

FALL STOCK

In Chatham,

PURCHASED for CASH, and OFFERED

FOR CASH

or Produce only, at prices as low as such terms demand, for

BELOW COMPETITION

of those who buy or sell on any other terms.

The Old Store,

JOSEPH S. BEATTY!

STAPLE DRY-GOODS,

GROCERY, GLASS,

GROCERIES & LIQUORS,

PAINTS & OILS.

2000 lbs. ASSORTED SHOT,

100 KEGS GUN POWDER,

Sole Agent for

BURNING FLUID.

JOS. S. BEATTY,

Chatham, Dec. 12th, 1855. v3-n18-4f.

Division Courts for 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Division Courts for the County of Kent, for the year 1857, will be held at the following places and times:

1st Division, Chatham, Saturday, 10th July.

do do do Saturday, 7th February.

do do do Saturday, 7th March.

do do do Saturday, 4th April.

do do do Saturday, 21st May.

do do do Saturday, 6th June.

do do do Saturday, 4th July.

do do do Saturday, 1st August.

do do do Saturday, 5th September.

do do do Saturday, 3rd October.

do do do Monday, 2nd November.

do do do Saturday, 5th December.

2nd Division, Morpeth, Thursday, 26th March.

do do do Thursday, 23rd July.

do do do Tuesday, 24th Nov.

do do do Tuesday, 27th January.

do do do Tuesday, 26th May.

do do do Thursday, 24th Sept.

3rd Div. Tecumseh, Friday, 30th January.

do do do Monday, 27th July.

do do do Monday, 30th March.

do do do Monday, 23rd September.

do do do Friday, 24th May.

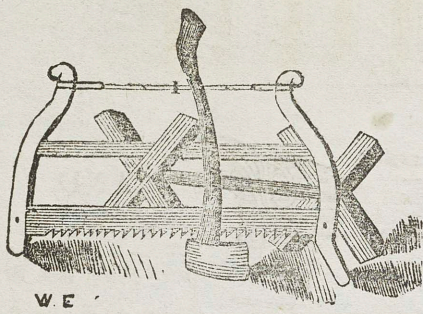
do do do Friday, 27th November.

4th Division, Harwich, Thursday, 23rd January.

do do do Thursday, 23rd May.

do do do Saturday, 26th Sept.

do (Wellington Inn, Town-ship H'w' & Howard) Saturday, 28th March.



NOTICE.
THE undersigned begs to inform the public generally, that he is prepared to furnish the following articles by Wholesale and Retail:
AXE HANDLES,
PICK AXE HANDLES,
ADZE HANDLES,
BUCK SAW FRAMES, and
SAW-HORSES, &c., &c.
Made in the best manner.
Also, by Retail,
New BUCK SAWS, of the best quality, in complete order for service. Also, Axes ready handled. Also, Handles put into Axes and other tools.
T. SMALLWOOD'S Saw Factory,
York Street, No. 88.

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale, the TAVERN STAND in Chatham North, known as the **ELDORADO HOUSE**, (being Lot 9, and part of 10.) The House is a large two story brick, and in good repair, with Kitchens and Out-Houses attached, and is in every respect well calculated for a Hotel. There is on the premises a new Barn, 34 x 46. Any person wishing to procure a Stand for a Public House, could not do better, as the House is situated near the terminus of the Chatham and Camden Plank Road, the travel over which alone secures a good run of Custom. The Proprietor would say to intending purchasers, that the House will at any time bring one hundred pounds, ready money. Terms made known on application to the Proprietor, on the premises, or to W. H. Thompson, at the Kent Advertiser Office, by letter, post paid.
J. M. JOSLIN, Proprietor.
Chatham, Feb. 29th, 1856. 42-1f.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the citizens of Chatham, that he has removed his LIVERY STABLE, to the **Corner of King & William Streets**, where will be found, at all times, **Open and Covered Buggies, GOOD HORSES, And Steady DRIVERS, if necessary** Charges will be as moderate, as the times will admit.
Persons are requested to call and examine the Turnouts.
ABRAHAM RAYNO.
Chatham, Dec. 8, 1855. 32-1f.

G. W. BRODIE, REAL ESTATE AGENT AND General Intelligence Office.

FROM a general acquaintance, and punctual attendance to business, we hope to merit a liberal share of patronage.
Corner of King and William Streets, CHATHAM, C.W.
Please Call before you Buy.
15th August, 1855. 18-1f

COTTAGE FOR SALE.

A NEAT COTTAGE for Sale. For particulars apply to D. LEONARD, at the office of
J. B. WILLIAMS, Esq., Rankin's Building.
Chatham, June 6th, 1856. 1f

PROSPECTUS.

LIFE ILLUSTRATED.
A NEW PAPER, Devoted to News, Literature, Science, and the Arts &c. to Entertainment, Improvement and Progress. PUBLISHED WEEKLY, at \$2 a Year. BY FOWLER & WELLS, 305, Broadway, New York.

It is our purpose to furnish a journal, which bound to no party, sect, or theory, embracing every human interest, and furnishing food for all the faculties of the mind, shall merit a world-wide circulation.

LITERATURE.
In the form of Original Essays, Historical, Biographical, and Descriptive Sketches of Travel and Adventure. Poetry, Painting, Music, and Sculpture, &c., from the pens of our best writers, with choice selections from the leading periodicals of Europe, will form a prominent feature. The great field of

SCIENCE.
In all its departments, will be explored, and all new discoveries laid before our readers in a popular form. The Arts, particularly in the departments of Agriculture, Mechanical Industry, and Manufactures, will receive attention, and no invention or improved process will escape our notice.

AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE.
In which so large a portion of our people are engaged, will demand at our hands special consideration. We shall endeavor to elevate still more the standard of Mechanical Industry, and to develop and bring to light the latent talent and skill of our intelligent and worthy artisans.

PHYSIOLOGY
and the Laws of Life, in their application to physical development and the promotion of health will have a prominent place in our columns.

EDUCATION.
In its broadest sense will be encouraged, and aided by contributors, engaged in teaching in college, school, and shop, we shall try to render the pursuit of knowledge easy and attractive.

NEW BOOKS.
will be carefully and promptly noticed, and where their importance seems to demand it, critically reviewed. In the department of

GENERAL NEWS.
we shall be prompt, authentic, and full, giving a carefully prepared summary of passing events, both foreign and domestic, and recording all signs of progress in every department of life. The Markets will be carefully reported, and such general, commercial, and financial information as the interests of our readers demand.

THE FAMILY CIRCLE.
We shall make our paper a welcome and valued visitor to every household. The Children will find, in each number, a nugget set apart for their enjoyment and instruction.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY next, the 28th NOVEMBER, Trains will run as follows:—

GOING EAST.

STATIONS	ACCOMMODATION.	MORNING EXPRESS.	MIXED.	DAY EXPRESS.	MIXED.	NIGHT MAIL.
Windsor, depart	6.00			10.25	12.20	7.45
Puce					1.15	
Rochester					2.00	
Baptiste Creek					2.50	9.25
Chatham	7.40			12.05	2.50	
Thamesville	8.13				3.30	
Bothwell	8.33				4.05	
Thamesville	8.45			1.05	4.30	10.25
Mosa	9.00				4.55	
Ekfrid	9.23			1.40	5.27	
Mt. Brydges	9.35			1.52	6.00	
Komoka	9.48			2.04	6.30	11.25
London	10.13			2.30	7.00	11.50
Edwardsburgh	7.00	10.25		2.55		12.00
Ingersoll	7.20			3.14		
Beachville	7.43	11.05		3.35		12.40
Woodstock	7.55	11.14		3.45		
Eastwood	8.10	11.25		4.00		1.00
Princeton	8.20					
Paris	8.42			4.25		
Paris	9.03	12.10		4.45		1.45
Preston, depart	8.30		1.05			
Galt	8.45		1.20			
Galt, arrive	11.35		6.50			
Preston, do.	11.50		7.10			
Fairchild's Creek	9.30	12.35	2.10	5.10		
Vansickle's	9.30		2.25			
Copetown	9.51		2.45			
Flamboro	9.50		2.55			
Dundas	10.08		3.05	5.40		
Hamilton	10.30	1.15	3.30	6.00		2.55
Ontario	10.45	1.40	3.40	6.15		3.05
Grimbsy	11.12		4.17			
Beamsville	11.20	2.15	4.43	6.47		
Beamsville	11.40		5.05			
Jordan	11.55		5.27			
St. Catharines	12.20	2.55	5.53	7.15		4.15
Thorold	12.30	3.05	6.25			
Niagara Falls, arrive	1.00	3.30	7.10	7.50		4.50

GOING WEST.

STATIONS	MIXED.	MORNING EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	ACCOMMODATION.	MIXED.	NIGHT MAIL.
Niagara Falls, depart	7.45	11.15	2.40			11.20
Thorold	8.07		3.05			
St. Catharines	8.17	11.50	3.20			11.55
Jordan	8.33*		3.42			
Beamsville	8.48		3.55			
Grimbsy	9.03	12.23	4.07			
Ontario	9.10*		4.20			
Hamilton	9.40	12.55	4.50			1.05
Dundas	9.50	1.15	5.00			1.15
Flamboro	10.10		5.20			4.45
Copetown	10.20		5.30			5.00
Vansickle's	10.30		5.45			5.15
Fairchild's Creek	10.42		5.57			5.50
	10.53	2.10	6.09			6.02
Preston, depart	8.30		1.05			
Galt	8.45		1.20			
Galt, arrive	11.35		6.50			6.50
Preston, do.	11.50		7.10			7.10
Paris	11.25	2.35	6.37			2.45
Princeton	11.45		6.52			
Eastwood			7.17			
Woodstock	12.15	3.15	7.27			3.33
Beachville	12.25		7.40			
Ingersoll	12.35	3.35	7.55			3.59
Edwardsburgh	12.55*		8.15			
London		1.15	8.35			4.40
Komoka	9.07	2.05	4.55			4.50
Mt. Brydges	9.30	2.18*	5.10			5.15
Ekfrid	10.05	2.32*	5.27			
Mosa	10.50		5.50*			
Wardsville	11.20	3.07	6.10			6.30
Bothwell	11.40	3.15				
Thamesville	12.20					
Chatham	1.25	4.07	7.15			7.35
Baptiste Creek	2.10					
Rochester	2.55					
Puce						
Windsor, arrive	3.50	5.45	9.05			9.20

The Company's Time Tables can be obtained on application at any of the Stations.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

NEW DRUG STORE.

CENTRAL MEDICAL HALL.

A. T. AUGUSTA
BEGS to announce to his Friends and the Public generally, that he has OPENED the Store on Yonge Street, one door south of Elm Street, with a New and Choice Selection of **DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, DYE-STUFFS, &c.,** and trusts, by strict attention to his business, to merit a share of their patronage.
Physicians' Prescriptions, accurately prepared.
LEECHES APPLIED.
Cupping, Bleeding, and Teeth extracted.
The Proprietor, or a competent Assistant, always in attendance.
Toronto, March 30, 1855. 6-1f

GREAT BARGAINS.

OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
The English House, No. 80, Yonge Street,
One Door North of Adelaide Street.

JOHN HAWKE begs to apprise the Citizens of Toronto, and the inhabitants of the surrounding neighbourhood, that he has on hand a choice and well-selected stock of Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's **BOOTS AND SHOES**, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices for Cash.

BOOTS AND SHOES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MADE TO ORDER.
By superior Workmen, from the best materials and at the shortest notice.
Purchasers are invited to call and inspect the above Stock.
Remember the "English Boot and Shoe Store," No. 80, Yonge Street.

DOCTOR DELANY, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
WILL, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Have his Office in the front Private Parlor of THE VILLA MANSION.
Entrance on William Street, East of King.
HE practices in Chronic Diseases, and the Diseases of Women and Children, in particular.

REFERENCES:
J. P. GAZZAM, Esq. M.D.,
George M. Cook, Esq. M.D.,
Late Prof. of Surgery in the Washington Medical College, Baltimore, Md.—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Chatham, February 22nd, 1856. 41-1f

Montreal Boot & Shoe Store.

Come One!—Come All!!

CORNELIUS H. CHARITY
WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous Customers, and the Public generally, that he has brought out the extensive Stock of Boots and Shoes, which he has OPENED, with an unrivalled assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS
of every description, and of the latest style, suitable for Spring and Summer wear.
He will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of his own Manufacture, of every description. Measures will be taken, and work made to order.

LADIES' WEAR
will be kept in endless varieties, and of the latest fashionable style, viz:—
Boots, Gaiters, Buskins, Shoes, Slippers, French Ties, &c.

Having a thorough and practical knowledge of the business, he feels prepared to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS wishing to purchase, by wholesale, will find it to their advantage to call, as he can supply them cheaper than any other Establishment in this part of the Province.
Repairing done with neatness and despatch.
Call at CORNELIUS H. CHARITY'S, just four doors below the Royal Exchange Hotel, King St.
C. H. CHARITY.
Chatham, March 7th, 1856. 43-1f

PROSPECTUS FOR 1856.

THE
SATURDAY EVENING POST.
ESTABLISHED AUGUST 4TH, 1821.
Weekly Edition between 80,000 and 90,000

IN issuing this Prospectus for 1856, the Proprietor takes it for granted, that the public are already tolerably well acquainted with the character of a paper that has grown strong during the storms and sunshine of THIRTY-FOUR YEARS. Their object always has been to publish a paper, which shall not only amuse but also instruct and improve, those who read it. To accomplish this object, the best articles are selected from foreign and domestic periodicals, and original articles of an instructive character, procured when possible. Letters from Foreign Lands, the most interesting portions of the Weekly News of the World; Sketches of Life, Adventure and Character; Selected and Original Articles upon Agriculture; Account of the Produce and Stock Markets; and a Bank Note List are included among the solid information to be constantly found in the Post.

But the mind requires a wider range—it has faculties which delight in the humorous and lively the imaginative and poetical. These faculties also must have their appropriate food, else they become enfeebled, and, as a consequence, the intellect becomes narrow and one-sided, and is not able to take an enlarged and generous view of human nature and its destiny. To satisfy these Heaven-imprinted cravings of our mental being, we devote a fair proportion of the Post to FICTION, POETRY, and HUMOR.

Among our contributors in the first two of the above departments, are several of the most gifted writers in the land. We also draw freely for Fiction and Poetry upon the best periodicals in this country and Great Britain. We design commencing a New Story by Mrs. Stowe, our author of "The Deserted Wife," "Miriam," &c., in our first paper for January next.

Engravings—illustrative of important places and actions, of Agricultural and other new inventions, with others of a Humorous, though refined character, are also freely given.

The Postage on the Post to any part of the United States, paid quarterly or yearly in advance at the office where it is received, is only 20 cents a year.

TERMS.—The Terms of the Post are Two Dollars, if paid in advance; Three Dollars, if not paid in advance. For Five Dollars, in advance, one copy is sent free of charge. We continue the following low terms for Clubs, to be sent, in the city, to one address, and, in the country, to one Post Office.
4 Copies, - - - per annum \$ 5
8 do (and to the getter up of the Club) \$10
13 do (and to the getter up of the Club) \$15
20 do (and to the getter up of the Club) \$20

Persons residing in British North America must remit twenty-five cents in addition to the subscription price, as we have to prepay the United States postage.

AGENTS TO CLERKS.—Any person having seen the Post and desiring to be put in possession of it at the same rate, provided the latter will allow their subscriptions to end at the same time those of the main list do. We will willingly supply the back numbers, if we have them. Our object is to have all the subscriptions in each Club end at the same time, and thus prevent confusion.

The money for Clubs must always be sent in advance. When the sum is large, a draft should be procured if possible—the cost of which may be deducted from the amount.

Post-Masters or others sending for Clubs, would confer a favor by having their sent to one address, when they can do so conveniently.

The papers to Clubs are invariably stopped at the expiration of the period for which they have been subscribed.

A New Arrangement.—Our subscribers will take notice that we now have no collecting agents out of this State. They will therefore please remit to us direct.

All persons addressing letters to us should be careful to give the name of the State, as well as of the town, in which they live. All letters must be post-paid.

Subscribers wishing their paper changed, will please give the name of the Post-Office they wish it hereafter sent to.

We trust that some of our old friends, the Post-Masters, do not feel inclined to take advantage of our liberal offers themselves, will show our Prospects to other influential and responsible persons who will be willing to raise Clubs, &c.

DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 66, South Third Street, Philadelphia.
N.B. Any Person desirous of receiving a copy of the POST, as a sample, can be accommodated by notifying the Publishers by letter, (post paid)

1856 NEW SPRING GOODS.

We take pleasure in announcing to our friends THAT THE FIRST LARGE STOCK OF **New Spring Goods**

Were brought into this market by
C. MONTGOMERY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO

BROOKE & MONTGOMERY,
And they are determined that extra inducements shall be offered to their Customers in all the departments of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.,

Our Stock is now in first-rate Trim, and we can show the Handsomest, the Cheapest, and the most Complete Stock ever brought into this Town. It is our determination that our prices shall be

EXTREMELY LOW.
And if our friends from the Country and Town, will bear in mind that there is

"More money made by selling it, than there is in earning it."

No doubt our Store will be crowded by those wishing to

Make the most of a Dollar!!
We advise an early call, as those who come first, will get the first Bargains!!
C. MONTGOMERY & CO.
Opposite the Royal Exchange.
KING ST., CHATHAM, C. W.
Chatham, May 2nd, 1856. 1f

H. MONTGOMERY, French Boot and Shoe maker, YONGE STREET.

DESS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto, and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all orders in the above line, to their satisfaction. He also keeps constantly on hand, a supply of **BOOTS AND SHOES**, of every variety and finish.
Dec. 1st, 1855. 31

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscriber having opened a GROCERY and PROVISION STORE, on
QUEEN STREET,
(Third door East of Dummer)

Would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. He will endeavor, by selling Cheap for Cash, to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call, and by strict attention to business, to merit the confidence of the public.
JOHN F. MURPHY.
Toronto Feb. 28 '56

(New Notice—1856—No. 10) Slavery—Republicanism.

In the name of **Humanity** I make this APPEAL TO CANADIANS!

Various Books, Tracts, Hymn Books, Periodicals, &c., &c., (some of them incorrect copies) of the Societies and Religious bodies in the United States, which are named below, are circulated and sold in Canada, by colporteurs (book carriers) by Tract Societies and by others. These American societies and bodies I have unhesitatingly for some time past, publicly denounced and proved, as Pro-Slavery or Slavery, and some (if not all) formed specially on a Republican Basis, or foundation, and opposed even on such principles to our British institutions. Though many of these Societies, &c., have been named as it were, (since religious humane, and Godlike principles are apparently trampled under foot,) to discontinue their sinful and inhuman practices, in a Free and a British Province, yet I am led to believe that clandestinely or otherwise, such evil practices are continued and encouraged.

I therefore APPEAL to all LAYMEN in Canada,—to all men and women of HUMANITY who are opposed to the sin and curse of SLAVERY, and who will our noble Province as a land and an asylum for the free,—for the oppressed,—and for the fugitive from American Christian slavery,—to aid in disseminating in our free Province of Canada, the circulation of such books, tracts, &c., and having any fellowship with such societies.

The Societies referred to are:—
1. The American Tract Society—New York, Philadelphia.
2. The American Sunday School Union, Philadelphia.
3. The Presbyterian Board of Publication, Cincinnati, Philadelphia.
4. The Methodist Episcopal Church, [north] Book concern, 200 Mulberry street New York.
5. The American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia.—and American Baptist Missionary Union, Boston.—[All Baptists of United States, except the "Free Will" and the "Free Baptists" are either pro-slavery or silent—see "Facts for Baptists Churches," pp. 408.]

6. American and Foreign Bible Society, [Baptist] and the American Bible Union, [Baptist], Nassau and Broome streets, N. Y.
7. American Bible Society, Astor Place, New York.—with many others,—of whose pro-slavery and silent character, reliable information can be obtained at 48 Beekman street, New York.

Let the touchstone question be put: "What books, tracts, &c., do you publish, circulate, or sell, against Slavery—and are the Bibles circulated amongst the bond and the free?"—and let proof be produced on the spot, as Canadians have been deceived. As a resident Scotch emigrant of 23 years in Canada, I have been deceived—sincerely so.

J. J. E. LINTON.
Stratford, C. W., July 8, 1856.

(VALUABLE BOOK) FACTS FOR BAPTIST CHURCHES.

COLLECTED, arranged, and reviewed by
REV. A. T. FOSS and E. MATTHEWS. [Free Mission Baptists] pp. 408—Utica, N. Y. Published by the American Baptist Free Mission Society.—[with portrait.]

"This is a book which no Baptist in Canada,—lay or clerical,—should be without. It shows the support given to Slavery by the American Baptists. The 'Free Will Baptists' and 'Free Mission Baptists' are exempted from that charge, as they openly denounce slavery and receive not its bloody gains."—J. J. E. L.
July 1856.

(Notice No. 11.)
Upper Canada Tract Society—Slavery.

THE Public are notified that colporteurs from this Society, (Yonge street, Toronto), contrary to all just and honest expectations,—are perambulating the streets, highways, and side-lanes of this country, with books of the pro-slavery Silent American Tract Society, of Nassau street, New York.

J. J. E. L.
Stratford, C. W., July 17th, 1856. 1f

CHATHAM MUSIC HALL.

YOUNG FOLKS, OLD FOLKS, LISTEN!

ONE THOUSAND PIECES OF SHEET MUSIC, JUST RECEIVED,
AT ALFRED MOORE'S MUSIC HALL,
TWO DOORS EAST OF THE POST OFFICE, CHATHAM.

Splendid Albums,
In Morocco and Gold Bindings